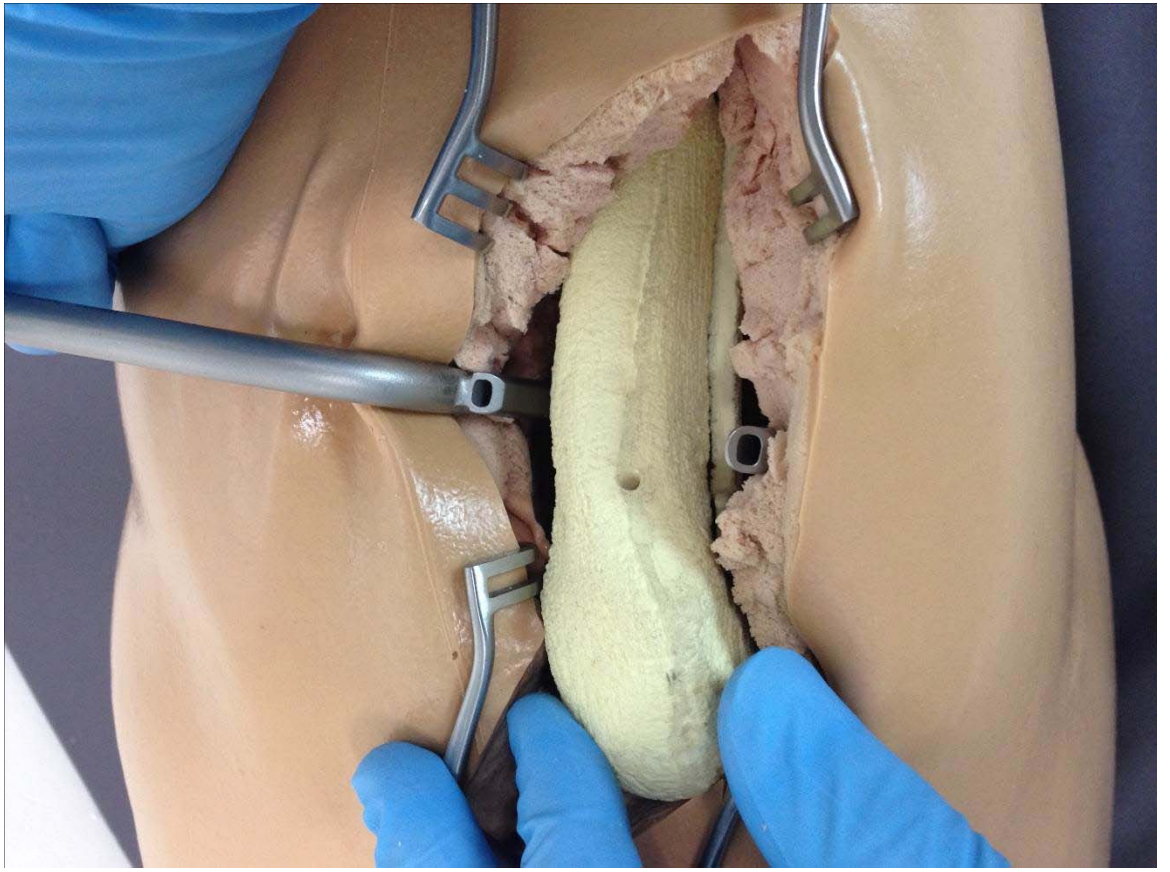
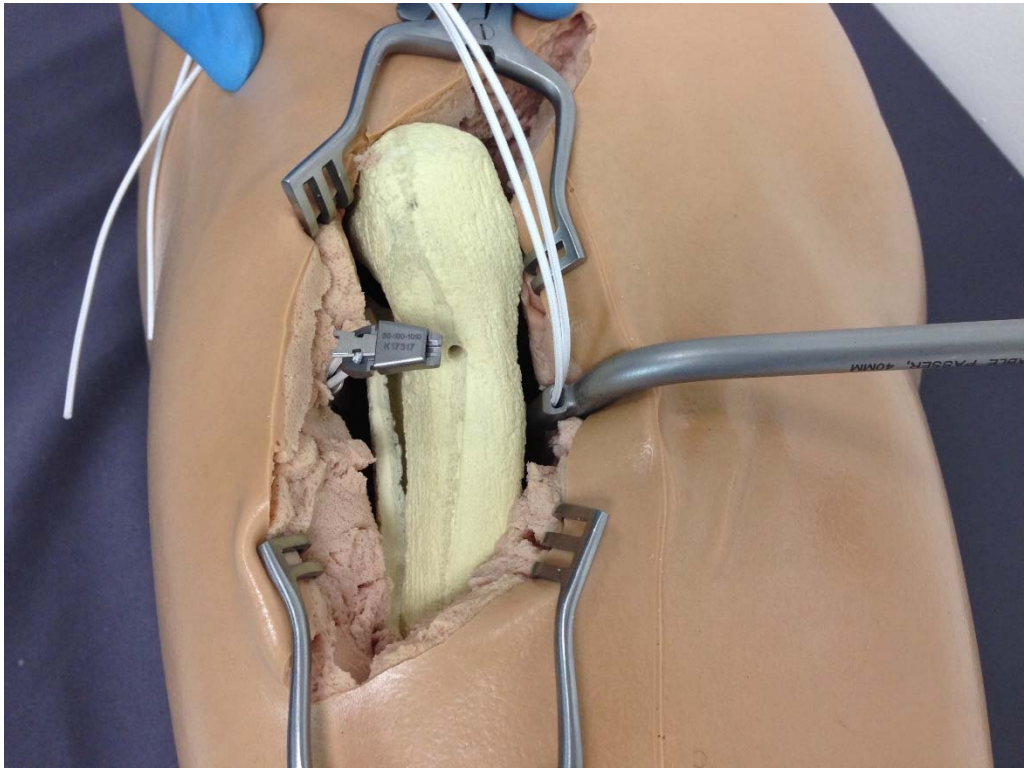


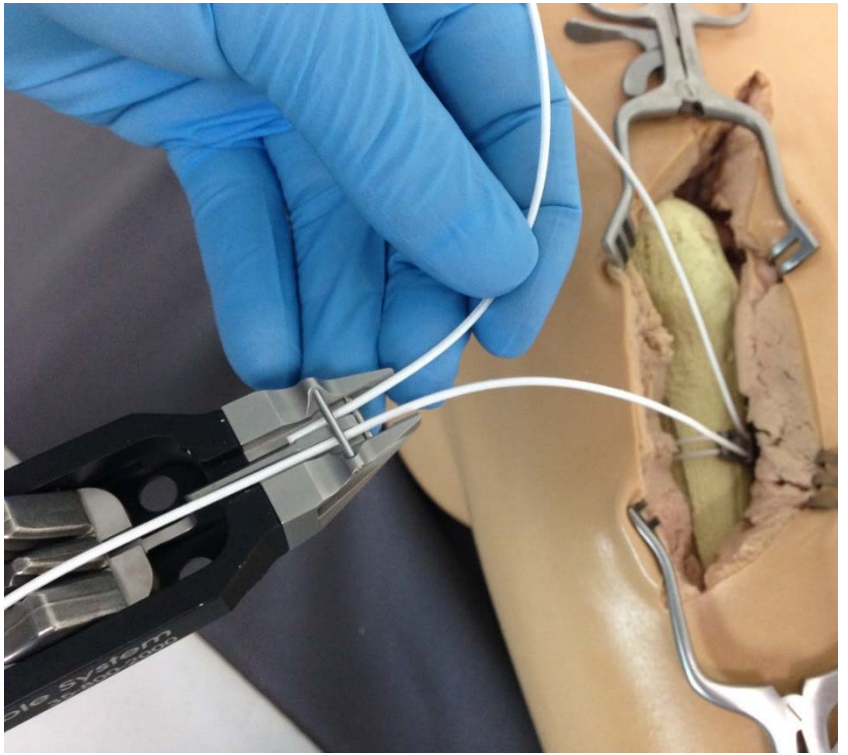
A. Position cable passer around bone.

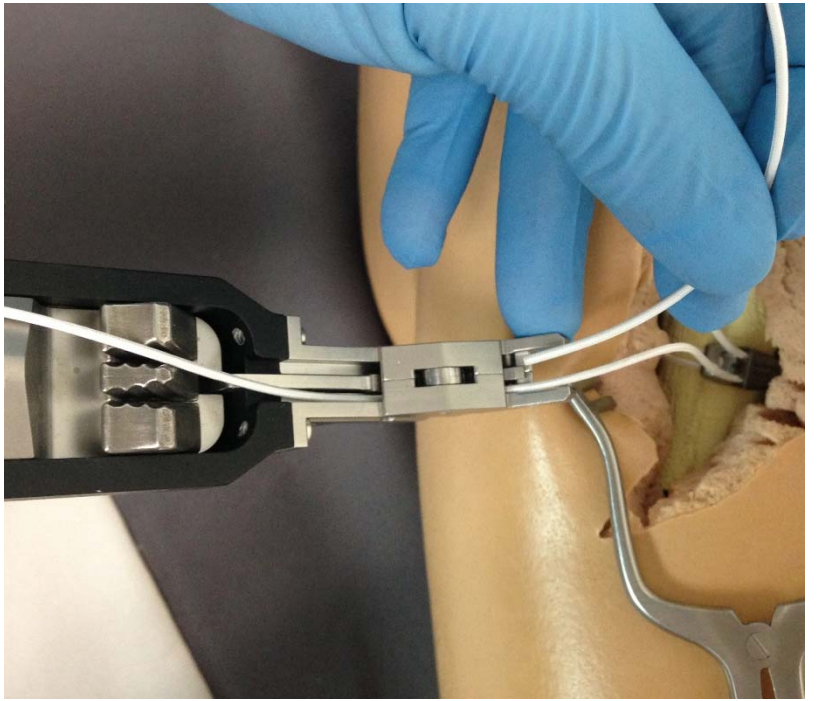


B. Feed cable into “distal” end of passer cannula. Hold cable clasp and back passer out.

C. Feed cable ends through metal clasp. Cable strands may be crossed on backside of bone.

D. Pull both cable strands taut to remove slack.



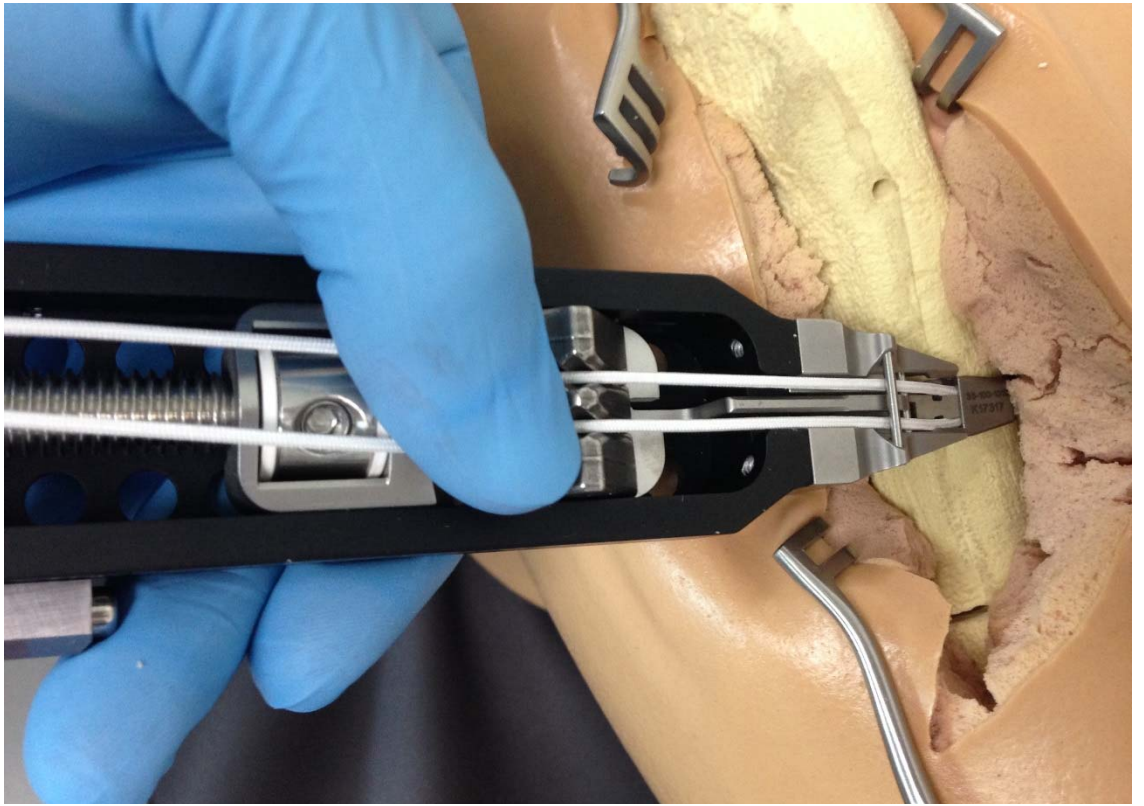


*Angled Tensioner shown above.

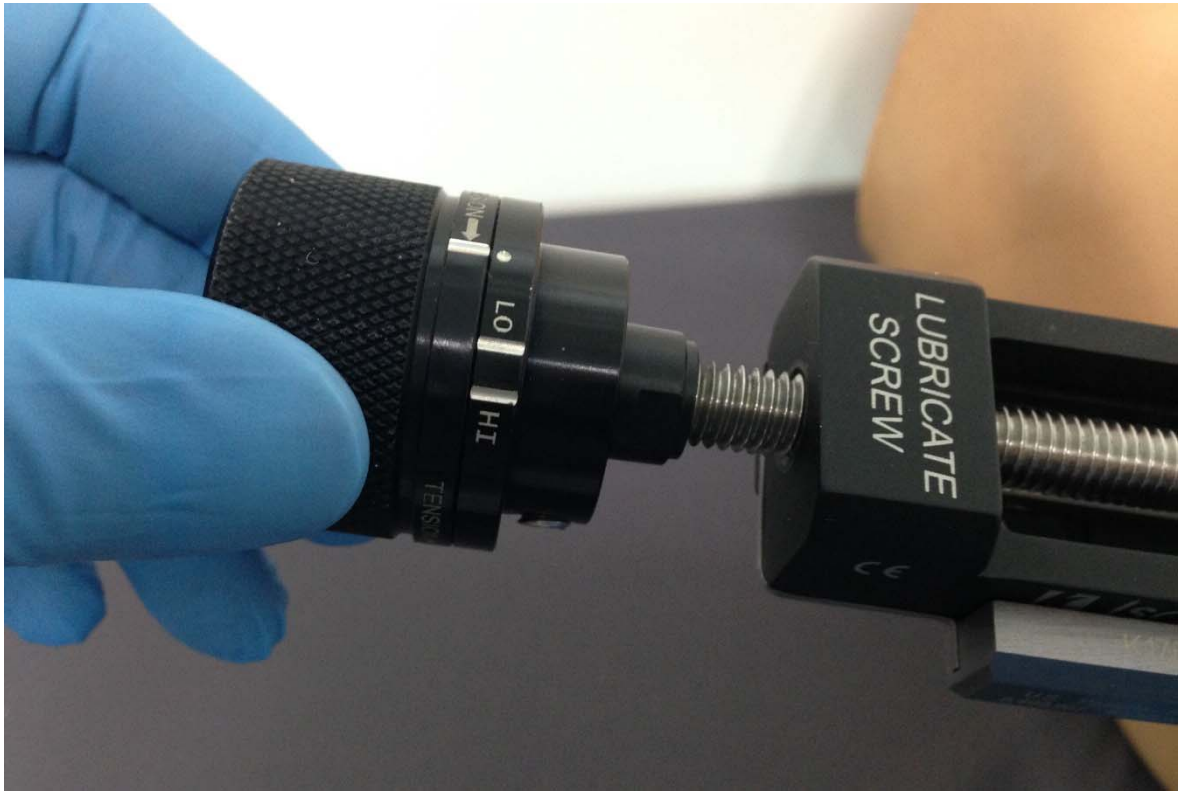
E. Insert free cable ends under cross-bar [*Note: for Angled Tensioner, part 35-800-7000: insert into opening and through channel].
Do not cross strands between clasp and tensioner.

F. Slide tensioner along cables, while holding cable strands taut, until engagement with clasp.

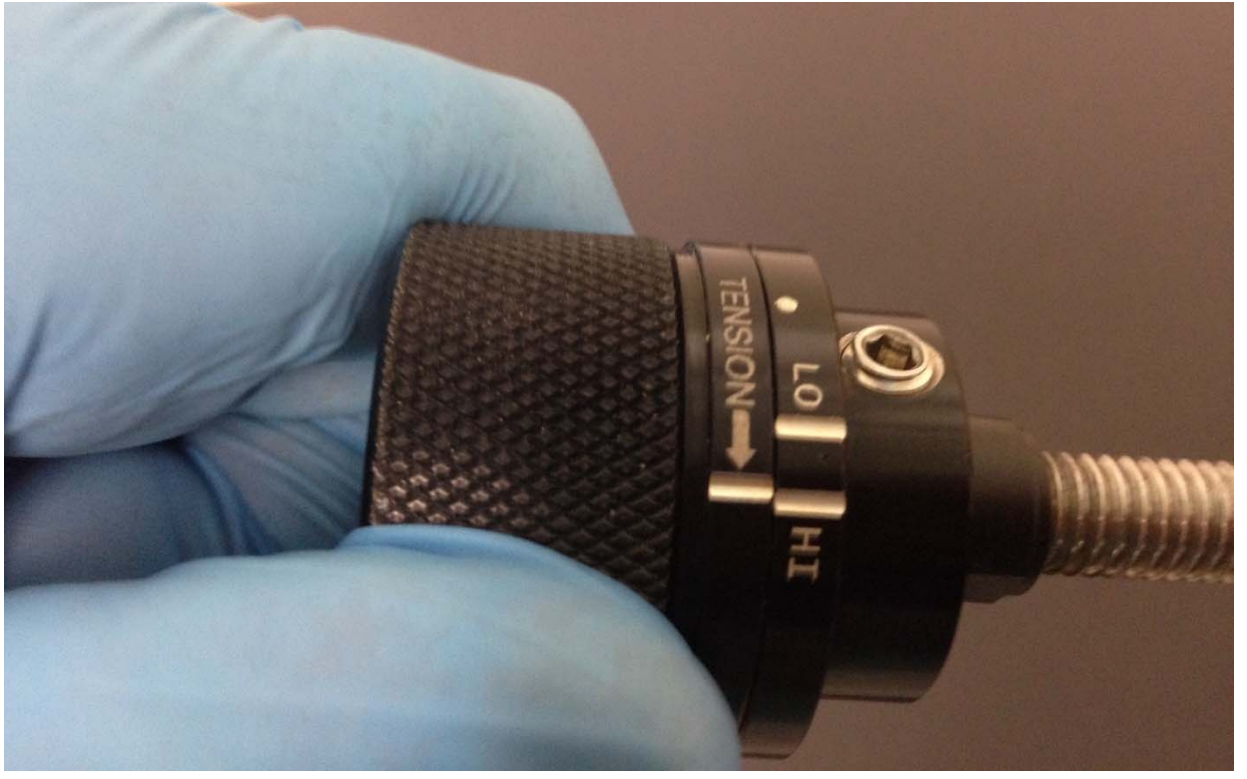
G. Engage “nosepiece” of tensioner into slots on the side of the clasp. Failure to engage slots will result in cable breakage during tensioning!



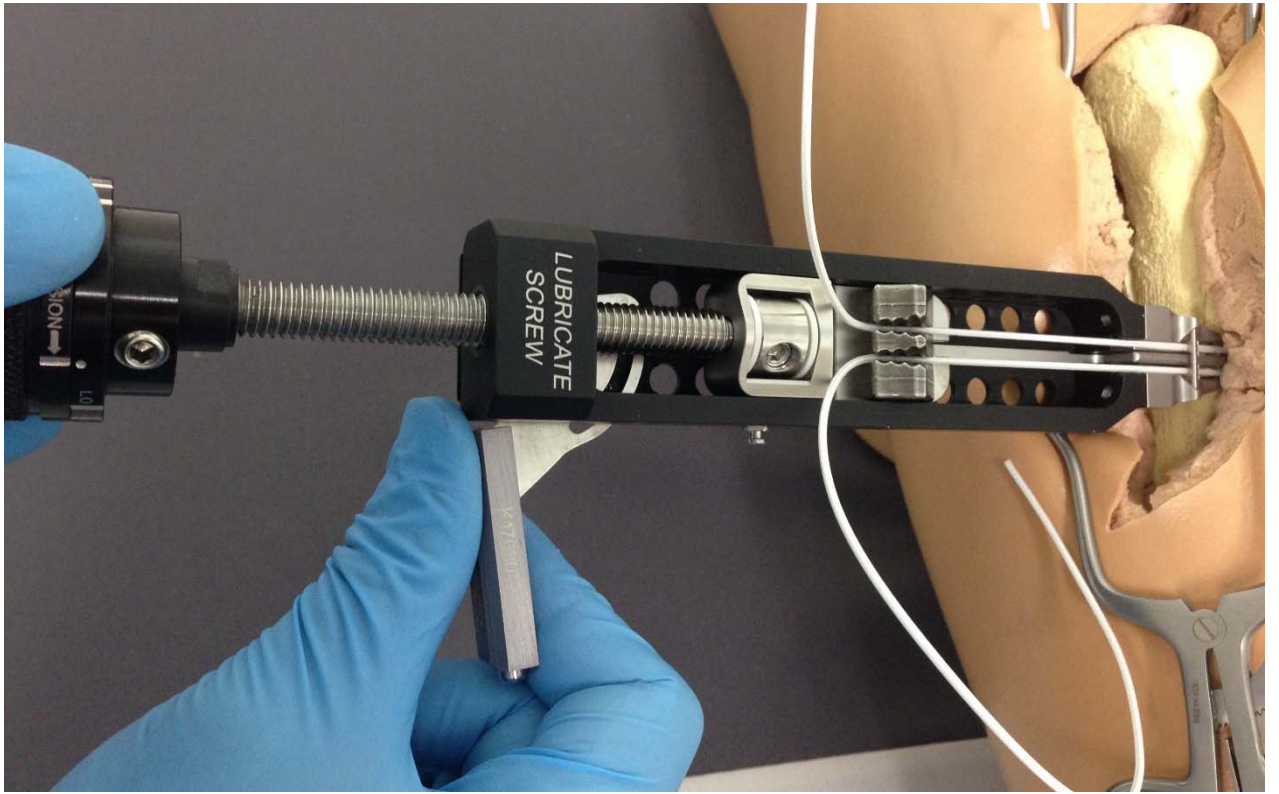
H. Push free cable ends into cleat and hold in place with thumb. Begin tensioning by turning knob. After initial tension is applied cables will lock in cleat.



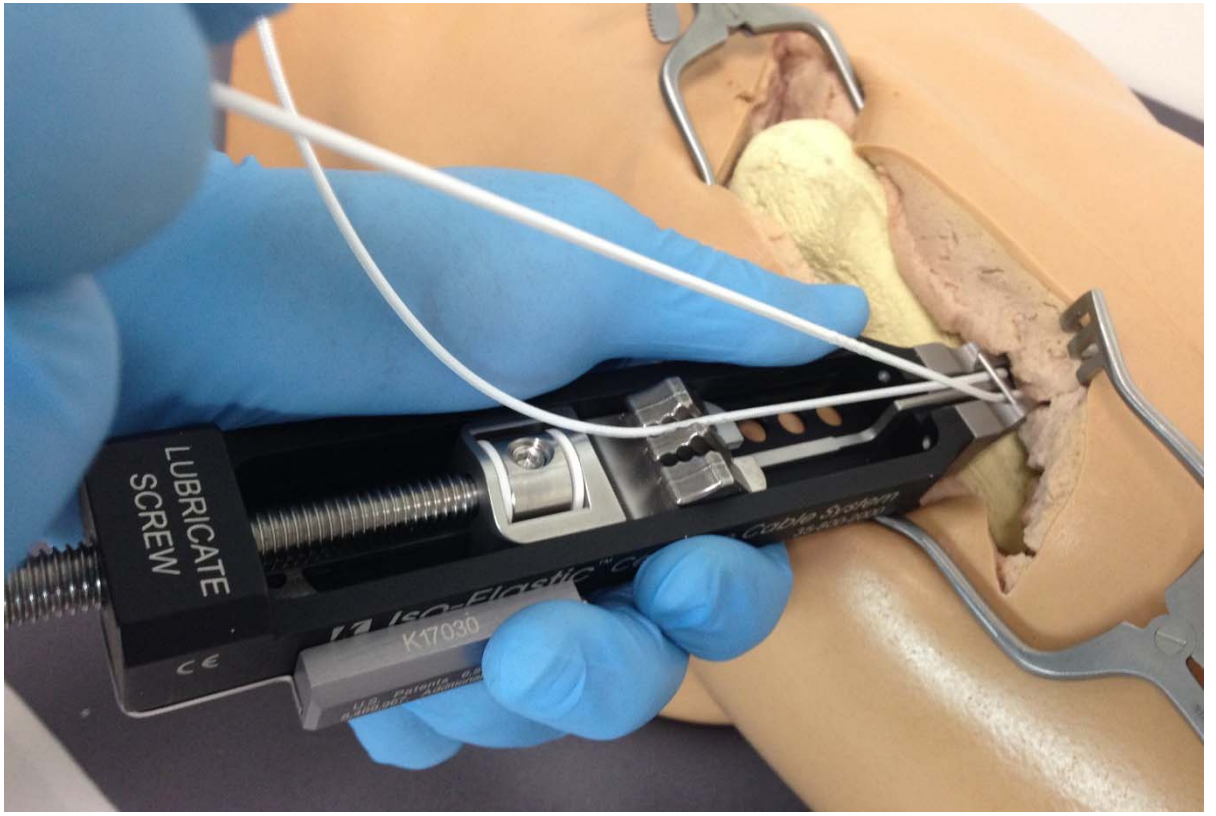
I. Confirm zero alignment of knob and turn knob clockwise to apply tension. As tension increases turn knob more slowly to accurately observe tension level. Knob must be turning, not static, to get accurate reading.



J. “LO” mark indicates 80 lbs. of compressive force and “HI” mark indicates 120 lbs.



K. To deploy cable locking wedge and lock the cable, release locking lever by depressing button at end of lever and pulling lever back until perpendicular with tensioner body.



L. Pull cable strands back (not up) to remove cable from cleat. Lift nosepiece of tensioner up out of clasp slots to remove tensioner.